- (j) The Chief Counsel of the FAA may waive the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section in the event of a highly unusual and unpredictable condition which is beyond the control of the slot-holder and which exists for a period of 9 or more days. Examples of conditions which could justify waiver under this paragraph are weather conditions which result in the restricted operation of an airport for an extended period of time or the grounding of an aircraft type.
- (k) The Chief Counsel of the FAA may, upon request, grant a waiver from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section for a slot used for the domestic segment of an intercontinental all-cargo flight. To qualify for a waiver, a carrier must operate the slot a substantial percentage of the time and must return the slot to the FAA in advance for the time periods it will not be used.
- (1) The FAA will treat as used any slot held by a carrier at a High Density Traffic Airport on Thanksgiving Day, the Friday following Thanksgiving Day, and the period from December 24 through the first Saturday in January.

[Doc. No. 24105, 50 FR 52195, Dec. 20, 1985, as amended by Amdt. 93–52, 51 FR 21718, June 13, 1986; Amdt. 93–65, 57 FR 37315, Aug. 18, 1992; Amdt. 93–71, 59 FR 58771, Nov. 15, 1994]

## Subpart T—Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Traffic Rules

SOURCE: Docket No. 25143, 51 FR 43587, Dec. 3, 1986; Admt. 93–82, 68 FR 9795, Feb. 28, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

### § 93.251 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes rules applicable to the operation of aircraft to or from Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport.

## § 93.253 Nonstop operations.

No person may operate an aircraft nonstop in air transportation between Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and another airport that is more than 1,250 miles away from Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport.

# Subpart U—Special Flight Rules in the Vicinity of Grand Canyon National Park, AZ

Source: Doc. No. 28537, 61 FR 69330, Dec. 31, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

## §93.301 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes special operating rules for all persons operating aircraft in the following airspace, designated as the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area: That airspace extending from the surface up to but not including 18,000 feet MSL within an area bounded by a line beginning at Lat. 35°55′12″ N., Long. 112°04′05″ W.; east to Lat. 35°55′30″ N., Long. 111°45′00″ W.; to Lat. 35°59′02″ N., Long. 111°36′03″ W.; north to Lat. 36°15′30″ N., Long. 111°36′06″ W.; to Lat. 36°24′49″ N., Long. 111°47′45″ W.; to Lat. 36°52′23″ N., Long. 111°33′10" W.; west-northwest to Lat. 36°53′37" N., Long. 111°38′29" W.; southwest to Lat. 36°35′02″ N., Long. 111°53′28" W.; to Lat. 36°21′30" N., Long. 112°00'03" W.; west-northwest to Lat. 36°30′30″ N., Long. 112°35′59″ W.; southwest to Lat. 36°24′46" N., Long. 112°51′10" W., thence west along the boundary of Grand Canyon National Park (GCNP) to Lat. 36°14′08" N., Long. 113°10′07" W.; west-southwest to Lat. 36°09'30" N., Long. 114°03′03" W.; southeast to Lat. 36°05′11" N., Long. 113°58′46" W.; thence south along the boundary of GCNP to Lat. 35°58′23″ N., Long. 113°54′14″ W.; north to Lat. 36°00′10″ N., Long. 113°53'48" W.; northeast to Lat. 36°02'14" N., Long. 113°50′16" W.; to Lat. 36°02′17" N., Long. 113°53'48" W.; northeast to Lat. 36°02′14" N., Long. 113°50′16" W.; to Lat. 36°02′17″ N., Long. 113°49′11″ W.; southeast to Lat. 36°01′22″ N., Long. 113°48′21″ W.; to Lat. 35°59′15″ N., Long. 113°47′13″ W.; to Lat. 35°57′51″ N., Long. 113°46′01" W.; to Lat. 35°57′45" N., Long. 113°45'23" W.; southwest to Lat. 35°54'48" N., Long. 113°50′24" W.; southeast to Lat. 35°41′01″ N., Long. 113°35′27″ W.; thence clockwise via the 4.2-nautical mile radius of the Peach Springs VORTAC to Lat. 36°38′53" N., Long. 113°27′49" W.; northeast to Lat. 35°42′58" N., Long. 113°10′57" W.; north to Lat. 35°57′51" N., Long. 113°11′06" W.; east to Lat. 35°57′44" N., Long. 112°14′04" W.; thence clockwise via the 4.3-nautical

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mile radius of the Grand Canyon National Park Airport reference point (Lat. 35°57′08″ N., Long. 112°08′49″ W.) to the point of origin.

[Doc. No. 5926, 65 FR 17742, Apr. 4, 2000]

#### §93.303 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

Allocation means authorization to conduct a commercial air tour in the Grand Canyon National Park (GCNP) Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA).

Commercial air tour means any flight conducted for compensation or hire in a powered aircraft where a purpose of the flight is sightseeing. If the operator of a flight asserts that the flight is not a commercial air tour, factors that can be considered by the Administrator in making a determination of whether the flight is a commercial air tour include, but are not limited to—

- (1) Whether there was a holding out to the public of willingness to conduct a sightseeing flight for compensation or hire:
- (2) Whether a narrative was provided that referred to areas or points of interest on the surface;
  - (3) The area of operation;
  - (4) The frequency of flights:
  - (5) The route of flight;
- (6) The inclusion of sightseeing flights as part of any travel arrangement package; or
- (7) Whether the flight in question would or would not have been canceled based on poor visibility of the surface.

Commercial Special Flight Rules Area Operation means any portion of any flight within the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area that is conducted by a certificate holder that has operations specifications authorizing flights within the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area. This term does not include operations conducted under an FAA Form 7711-1, Certificate of Waiver or Authorization. The types of flights covered by this definition are set forth in the "Las Vegas Flight Standards District Office Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area Procedures Manual" which is available from the Las Vegas Flight Standards District Office.

Flight Standards District Office means the FAA Flight Standards District Office with jurisdiction for the geographical area containing the Grand Canvon.

GCNP quiet aircraft technology designation means an aircraft that is subject to §93.301 and has been shown to comply with the noise limit specified in appendix A of this part.

Number of passenger seats means the number of passenger seats for which an individual aircraft is configured.

Park means Grand Canyon National Park.

Special Flight Rules Area means the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area.

[65 FR 17732, Apr. 4, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 16092, Mar. 29, 2005]

# § 93.305 Flight-free zones and flight corridors.

Except in an emergency or if otherwise necessary for safety of flight, or unless otherwise authorized by the Flight Standards District Office for a purpose listed in 93.309, no person may operate an aircraft in the Special Flight Rules Area within the following flight-free zones:

(a) Desert View Flight-free Zone. That airspace extending from the surface up to but not including 14,500 feet MSL within an area bounded by a line beginning at Lat. 35°59′58" N., Long. 111°52′47" W.; thence east to Lat. 36°00′00" N., Long. 111°51′04" W.; thence north to 36°00'24" N., Long. 111°51'04" W.; thence east to 36°00'24" N., Long. 111°45'44" W.; thence north along the GCNP boundary to Lat. 36°14′05" N., Long. 111°48′34" W.; thence southwest to Lat. 36°12'06" N., Long. 111°51′14" W.; to the point of origin; but not including the airspace at and above 10,500 feet MSL within 1 nautical mile of the western boundary of the zone. The corridor to the west between the Desert View and Bright Angel Flight-free Zones, is designated the "Zuni Point Corridor." This corridor is 2 nautical miles wide for commercial air tour flights and 4 nautical miles wide for transient and general aviation operations.

(b) Bright Angel Flight-free Zone. That airspace extending from the surface up to but not including 14,500 feet MSL within an area bounded by a line beginning at Lat. 35°58′39″ N., Long. 111°55′43″ W.; north to Lat. 36°12′41″ N., Long.